

## COMPOUND CONSONANTS

Definition: The consonants which give two sounds at a time are called Compound Consonants.

### RULES

1. A large initial hook attached to consonants 'K' or 'G' adds 'W' to these consonants and the consonants are called as 'KW' or 'GW'. It can also be used medially e.g.

Quick	Quarrel	Queen	Equip
Equity	Quiver	Quarry	Gwallior
Earthquake	Inquire	Inquiry	Liquid
Linguist	Request	Lingual	Linguistic

2. A small initial Hook attached to Stroke 'L' represents 'W'. This hook is read first and the stroke is read after it e.g.

Wall	Well	Wealth	Wealthy
------	------	--------	---------

3. A large initial hook to consonant 'L' represents 'WH'. This hook is also read before the consonants. This hook should be used only when the consonant 'WH' is not preceded by a vowel. If consonant 'WH' is preceded by a vowel, then the outline will be written in full e.g.

While	Meanwhile	Whale
-------	-----------	-------

But the word 'Awhile' will be written in full because the sound of 'WH' here is preceded by a vowel.

4. If the hook of consonant 'W' is enlarged, the new consonant represents the sound of 'WH' e.g.

Whip	Where	Whisky	No where
------	-------	--------	----------

Whereby      Wherein      Wherever      Elsewhere

Whisper

5. Whenever downward ‘R’ is thickened, the consonant represents ‘RER’. It will be used even if there is a lightly sounded vowel between ‘R’ and ‘R’ e.g.

Bearer	Scorer	Fairer	Admirer
Hirer	Swearer	Explorers	Bearers

6. Whenever downward ‘L’ is thickened, the consonant represents ‘LER’. It will be used even if there is a lightly sounded vowel between ‘L’ and ‘R’. The thickened form is to be written in downward direction only e.g.

Feeler	Fuller	Velour	Revealer
Scalar	Scholar	Secular	Roller
Dweller	Councilor	Chancellor	Scholarly
Scholar like		Secularly	

The thickened forms of ‘RER’ or ‘LER’ should not be used finally if a vowel follows ‘RER’ or ‘LER’. If a vowel follows, the outline will be written in full e.g.

Foolery	Ancillary	Chancellery
---------	-----------	-------------

8. Whenever consonant ‘M’ is thickened, the new consonant is called ‘MP’ or ‘MB’ e.g.

Jump	Camp	Thumb	Bombay
Lamp	Embassy	Impair	Vamp
Stamp	Impose		

9. Initial or final hooks can also be attached to these consonants e.g.

Lumber	Dampen	Scamper
Cumber	Ambition	Ambitions
Hemp	Imposition	Impositions

10. If consonant 'M' is immediately followed by 'PR, BR, PL, BL', the double consonants 'pr,'br' 'pl, 'bl' should be used and not the thickened 'M'

e.g.

AmPLY	Amble	ImPLY	Emblem
Temple	Impersonal		

## QUESTIONS OF THIS CHAPTER

1. Attempt the following questions:

- Large initial hooks to Consonants 'K', 'G', & 'L'
- Compound Consonants 'RR' & 'LR'
- Addition of 'P' or 'B' to Consonant 'M' and Hooked form of MPR & MBR.
- Rules of any three compound consonants.
- Small initial hook to Consonant 'L'

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in brackets:

- The Thickened forms of 'RER' and 'LER' should always be written in \_\_\_\_\_ direction. (upward/downward)

- If a \_\_\_\_\_ initial hook is attached to consonants 'K' or 'G', it will add 'W' to these consonants and the consonants are called as 'KW' or 'GW'. (large/small)
- If consonant 'M' is immediately \_\_\_\_\_ by 'PR, BR, PL, BL', the double consonants 'pr,'br' 'pl, 'bl' should be used and not the thickened 'M'. (preceded/followed)
- The thickened forms of 'RER or 'LER' should not be used \_\_\_\_\_ if a vowel follows 'RER' or 'LER'. (finally/initially)
- Whenever downward \_\_\_\_\_ is thickened, the consonant represents 'RER'. (L/R)

3. Write the following Grammalogues and Phrases in Shorthand:

Whether  
Last year

Impossible  
Just now

Improvement  
At first cost

4. Write the following words in Shorthand:

Requisition  
Meanwhile  
Nowhere

Explorer  
Admirers  
Welfare

Well-known  
Liquid  
Fairer

\*\*\*\*\*